BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1878. VOLUME XLV---NUMBER 196.

BANGOR

ily Whig and Courier.

BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

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Lowest Prices,

C. GOLETT. --- Exchange St.

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Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

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AUGUSTA, ME.

Eleventh Year begins Sept. 12th.

All departments filled by experienced Teachers Terms reduced.

For Circulars and information address the

REV. SAMUEL UPJOHN,

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A LADY

Stopping for a few days

AT THE BANGOR HOUSE

Invites the attention of the Ladies to her new model Chart.

For cutting Dresses, Basques, Sacks & Cloaks

Dissolution of Copartnership.

APOTHECARY,

No. 4 Strickland's Block,

TOILET ARTICLES,

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E. H. EDDY,

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JULY,

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Probate Notices.

STATE OF MAINE.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

A Regular Break Down

THE BIGGEST SLAUGHTER YET.

Immense Bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing

Aaronman's "Boss Clothing House,"

Sign of the Dressed Man. 77 EXCHANGE ST.

GETCHELL LEIGHTON & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GALVANIZED GUTTERS AND VENTILATORS,

And Dealers in Drain Pipe.

20 CENTRAL STREET.

SUCCESSORS TO A. LEIGHTON,

PLUMBING, STEAM-FITTING,

AND

WATER-PIPING.

Manufacturers of Galvanized Cornice and Gutters. Also dealers in Drain and Sewer Pipe.

Exchange, Corner of Pearl Street.

Water, Steam and Gas Fitting.

W. G. PEAKES & SON,

GIVE US A CALL.

7 State Street, Bangor, Maine.

GENUINE

BAY RUM,

CREAMED CASTOR OIL,

HOLMAN'S LIVER PAD,

BOTANIC BITTERS,

ANTI-FAT,

CUT CURA.

—ALSO—

A full line of everything included in a first-class druggist's stock.

To my Patrons and Friends in Bangor and vicinity—Greeting.

STANTON

Bread Mixer

AND

KNEADER.

HENRY McLAUGHLIN,

Front Street,

GRANT'S REMEDY

MANUFACTURING CO.,

554 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

Real Estate.

For Rent—20 Union St.

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For Rent.

For Rent.

For Rent.

At No. 82 Ohio St.,

For Rent.

FARM FOR SALE.

M. SCHWAFTZ,

148 Exchange St.,

SAW MANUFACTURER

AND MACHINIST.

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.

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TO THE

NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,

83 MILK STREET,

Corner of Congress Street,

POST OFFICE SQUARE.

"BRIGHT STANDARD SCALES,"

IN EVERY VARIETY,

OF THE BEST FOREIGN QUALITY.

Ask with the Latest and most Valuable Improvements

83 Milk Street, Post Office Square, BOSTON.

TEAS.

JOHN F. LARKIN,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

WRINGERS

All kinds of Wringers Repaired.

WATER PIPING.

Houses Piped for Hollyhock Rubber Hose, Best Quality,

W. H. PRITCHARD,

150 Exchange Street.

JOHN F. LARKIN,

2 POUND CANS,

J. H. SNOW,

Whig and Courier.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF THE STATE OF MAINE, HELD AT OLD ORCHARD, AUG. 13TH, 1878.

For the Whig and Courier:

The meeting opened at 10 A. M., Mrs. Geo. Quimby, of Augusta, presiding in the absence of Mrs. Sargent, the President.

The exercises began by singing, "A charge to keep I have," followed by Scripture reading by President, and prayer offered by Mrs. Yeomans, of Canada, then all joined in singing "Hosts of Ages."

Mrs. E. K. Hopkins was chosen Recording Secretary for the day.

Committee on credentials, also committee on business, and committee on resolutions were elected. The report of the State Corresponding Secretary was read and accepted, a vote of thanks was passed for the very able and satisfactory article presented by Mrs. Hunt, Secretary, and also voted the report should be published in pamphlet form, in connection with the day's delegate, and circulated throughout the State. Report of the Recording Secretary was read and accepted, followed by Treasurer's report, which showed a balance of fifty-seven dollars in our favor. A committee on nominations was elected and instructed to report at the afternoon session. A letter from South Windham was read, followed by report of committee on credentials, also report of committee on business. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 2 P. M.

The afternoon session was opened by prayer offered by Mrs. Pitzgerald, of Bridgewater. A letter from Ellsworth was then read. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens moved an amendment of Art. 4, of the Constitution; it was voted that the sentence "A vice president shall be chosen for each Congressional District" should read "A vice president shall be chosen for each County." The committee on nominations reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year who were duly elected

President, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Portland; Vice Presidents—Cumberland County, Mrs Fillebrown, Portland, Fort., Mrs. Jas Brown Sawn; Oxford, Mrs. Wm. K. Green, Paris; Kennebec, Mrs Geo. Quimby, Augusta, Penobscot, Mrs. Mary L. Hoskins, Oldtown; Lincoln, Mrs. I. T. Holmes, Wiscasset; Hancock, Mrs. Abby Woodard, Ellsworth; Knox, Mrs. Dr. Wiggin, Rockland; Sagadahoc, Mrs. Charles Quint, Bowdoinham; Somerset, Mrs. Frank Kenrick, Fairfield; Washington, Mrs. H. R. Taylor, Machias; Waldo, Mrs. Wm. M. Farrell, Belfast, Piscataquis, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Dover; Franklin, Mrs. Seward Dyer, Avecetook, Missionary's wife to be appointed; Androscoggin, Mrs. T. L. Ludden, Lewiston; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. C. C. Hunt, Augusta, Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. K. Hopkins, Ellsworth, Treasurer, Mrs Dr. Allen, Orono.

The delegates chosen to attend the National Convention at Baltimore, in November, are Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Sidney Perham, Mrs. C. C. Hunt Mrs. L. M. Hunt, Mrs. E. K. Hopkins.

The following resolutions were then adopted.

Resolved, That in all our work, we most fervently believe in, and unswervingly depend upon the divine promises. "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy ways," and "So I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." So many and great have been the manifestations of divine power upon our efforts, that we should be ungrateful either to doubt or waver in our dependence upon that power.

Resolved, That the objects of our Union as expressed in Art. 2d of the Constitution are sufficiently large to enlist our most earnest efforts for their accomplishment in them we renewedly consecrate our sympathies, our prayers, our whole energies.

Resolved, That the principle of Prohibition by law, of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, is one of the most efficient agencies in the accomplishment of the work, in which we are engaged, and to it we give our unqualified assent.

Resolved, That we earnestly call upon all our ladies in the State, to engage in this work, and wherever there are ten women willing to work on this enterprise, to unite in forming a W. C. T. U.

Resolved, That we urge upon all Women Temperance Organizations of the State, to become auxiliary to the State Union.

Resolved, That we most earnestly request all who possess the elective franchise, to cast their votes for those only, who will go to the farthest verge of their constitutional power, for the destruction, by law, of this terrible vice intemperance.

Resolved, That we commend to the favorable patronage of the women of this State, the organ of the W. C. T. U., a very able periodical, "Our Union," and hope every Union in the State will subscribe to it.

Resolved, That we recommend to the women of our large cities and towns, to establish, if possible, temperance Coffee Houses, and Friendly Inns, similar to those established in Portland, and we extend our thanks to those women, for their earnest self-sacrifice, and successful efforts at establishing so successfully, that work in this city.

Miss Louie Kimball, of Chicago, then addressed the meeting in behalf of the Sunday School Temperance Work. The president stated the plan of work adopted by the Standing Committee on S. S., saying "they had full sympathy with all the various forms of work, but believed a special effort must be made in the direction urging the appointment of a State Superintendent, also a Secretary for each County, that the work might be thoroughly organized and successfully carried on. The Prohibitory Law was stated as, but best of any law must be public sentiment. The surest and most effectual way of educating and elevating that was in the S. S., where the principles of temperance might be deeply instilled in the minds of the children, who were soon to be men and women."

An interesting and lengthy discussion followed, many women expressed their opinion, on what appeared to them a most important branch of our work, but as it was growing late the matter was referred to the Executive Committee. A vote of thanks was given Mrs. Quimby for so graciously filling the chair; the meeting then closed. All determined to consecrate themselves anew to this glorious work, and that is coming year should break forth much greater results than the past.

H.

NEW MAGAZINES.

The Hon. W. E. Gladstone is to be a contributor to the September-October number of the North American Review. His topic will be, "Kin beyond Sea." Admiral Porter is to furnish an article on "Torpedo Warfare" for the same number.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

A large bell has been ordered for the Poland camp-ground to call the people to worship.

Mr. L. Carville of Lewiston, assistant street commissioner, has lost twelve valuable hogs recently by a disease supposed to be hog cholera.

Thursday morning as the office was coming off the Lewiston street boat, at Lewiston, he met Neal W. Sawyer on the street, accosted him with the usual salutation and went with him to the station and on down. In a few minutes the party on the steam boat missed him, he could not be found, and went to his assistance but he had almost succumbed.

Tuesday evening, while Mr. John Chamberlain of Auburn, accompanied by Mr. J. Emerson, was taking a drive, a dog chased over a wall and frightened Mr. Chamberlain's horse. The horse wheeled into the opposite ditch and overturned the carriage, throwing out the two gentlemen. The harness was broken and the horse cleared from the wreck, unhurt. The wagon was not damaged. Mr. Chamberlain's face was bruised, but neither of the gentlemen were seriously injured.

Cumberland.

Tuesday night a carpenter's shop at Falmouth was broken into and about $16 worth of tools stolen. Thursday, Deacon Conley, who keeps a store on Fore street, purchased a lot of tools from a well dressed man, who is supposed to be a part of the same gang as Falmouth.

The Passenger list of Mr. Charles B. Morgan, a book agent who belongs to Lewiston, was passing up Exchange street, Portland, Thursday evening, when he was attacked with heart troubles and fell out on the sidewalk, bruising his head quite badly.

The yacht Rambler, which took a party of ladies and gentlemen from Portland to Cushing's Island Wednesday afternoon, on returning to bring them up to Portland was run ashore on the island by the pilot Spencer. The ladies of the party came up on a steamer, while some of the gentlemen stopped to get the yacht off the rocks. They worked all night, but failed to accomplish their object. The yacht was got off Thursday morning and brought to Portland. She was not badly damaged.

A little child was rescued from drowning by Capt. Lowell of the steamer Mary Farrington, at Tarry Landing, Portland, Wednesday evening.

At a little past four o'clock Thursday morning, owing to a dense fog, the steamer Forest City from Boston, Capt. Doanan, of the Portland Steam Packet line, struck on a rock off Portland Head light, but was immediately backed off. The only damage done to the steamer was the knocking off of her fore flash, and the water commenced to come in. She was aware of the accident until the deck was reached. Upon arrival the cargo was immediately discharged, and the steamer proceeded to the dry dock at about 9 A. M., where the injury was repaired. In consequence of the accident the boat left Portland on her regular Thursday night, but the Forest City, thoroughly repaired, resumed her route Friday evening.

Kennebec.

The Advocate says that on Monday, a lad of 9 years, son of Daniel Record, of Ellsworth, fell from the end of the coal wharf into the dock. It was high tide at the time, and but for the timely assistance of Adelbert Heath, a boy of 16 years, the Floyd boy would have been drowned.

Somerset.

Hendrickson Brothers, of south Gardiner, started up their steam mill last week. The mill has been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and is now complete for doing a great amount of work. It is provided with the latest improved machinery, and is doubtless the best mill of the kind in the State.

Waldo.

The Stockholders of the Cobb Lime Company will hold a meeting next Tuesday, for the purpose of organizing, and adopting the manufacture of Portland cement in Rockland.

Mr. James Wight, who was sent by the Knox County Lime and Fish Association to Duck Trout near Portland, to secure some black bass for the purpose of stocking Chickawaukie Pond, obtained about twenty fish, alive and in good order, which he placed in cans furnished by the Fish Commissioners, and left on the cars for this place. The fish were put into the pond on Friday, and Mr. Wight will try again as soon as the weather becomes cool enough.

J. Fred Dunn, ex-sheriff, formerly doing business in Telegraph block, at Thomaston, has been unable for two weeks past, and last week was found dead. An inquest was held, and the verdict rendered was that he came to his death from natural causes, and he was buried.

The ship on the stocks fronting by Samuel Watts & Co., of Thomaston, is planked up, and will probably launch in the course of two or three weeks.

Lincoln.

Camp-meeting will commence at the Nobleboro camp-ground Sept 30, and continue through that week.

The annual reunion of the Newbert descendants is to be held in North Waldoboro, Aug. 30th.

At a meeting of the directors of the Lincoln Agricultural and Horticultural Society, held Monday, it was decided to hold the annual fair at Waldoboro, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 30th, 31st and 32d.

Monday morning, when W. H. Coalpen of Washington, went into his garden to feed his horses, he was surprised to find a whole fence to within a couple of feet of it leveled and fallen through into the orchard. Three cows had been in the garden all the time, but they received no injury.

Messrs. William White, aged 25 years, and J. C. Simmons, aged 26, engaged in a little wife wrestling, at Wiscasset Saturday last. The distance was 150 yards, and a purse had been raised with which to pay the men their wages. Simmons hit the target seven times, and the bull's-eye once. White hit the target three times and the bull's eye once. This shooting would put to shame many a younger man.

The Rockland Reporter says that the operatives of the Rockland-Rice Ice Company are manifesting great superiority to the town of Rockland. Since last winter from thirty to sixty men have been kept at work and warmers and engineers employed to secure the cooling and stowaging another season. A canal of 200 feet has been made at the foot of the long shore to shortening the elevator by that much. Last winter the ice from the great basin had access to the elevator by this canal, but now it is to be taken from the great basin and stowed away. Although the distance is increased so that the ice will be much less. A second canal has also been cut through to Campbell's Pond, south of the island, that the ice from the lower end of the pond may be more easily hauled to the elevator. Two new dwelling houses have been erected and two of the oldest, store houses and vast up houses give the place the appearance of a small city. At the time of our visit on Thursday before vessel was at the wharf loading, the Kate Hammond of Philadelphia, 800 tons, Dan Bachler, with 700 tons, and toward last week over 1,000. Another vessel was at the upper end of the island to come down on next tide. Also a ship from Bath. A short time a few seven vessels were here at one time. The ice will soon be all shipped for this season and the house put in order for winter. The dam on Baker's Island is nearly complete and when done will flow about sixty or seventy acres. The outlet is near the water and no elevation will be necessary, but the ice run from the pond to the vessel. All expense of handling washing will be avoided, and the ice shipped as fast as cut.

Aroostook.

The steam tug Salem, in coming up river Thursday, when near Pilgsburg, broke her connecting rod, staving the cylinder head and causing other damage. She was towed to Bath for repairs.

York.

An affair occurred at the Boston & Maine depot, Saco, Tuesday evening, if it made some turn away their heads in horror, not caring to see a young man mangled by the cars. Wallace Prescott was at the station and after the 7 28 train had got well under way attempted to jump on. He missed his footing and fell down between the cars. He had presence of mind enough to cling to the rod he caught hold of to get on, but his legs and feet dangled down in dangerous proximity to the rails. Persons expected to see him let go, but they went on the car platform caught hold and drew him out of danger. It was a narrow escape for the fellow.

BANGOR MARKETS.

SATURDAY, August 17, 1878

FLOUR. The market has been dull during the week at the recent advance of 25 cents per bbl, and for the most part the change of quotations has been nominal. Sales of Spring wheat extras have been made at $5 50 @ 5 75 per barrel, and choice to fancy do at $6 00 @ 6 50 per barrel.

GRAIN. Corn is selling to day from 45 to 46 cents per bushel.

MEAL. Corn meal is selling to day at the extreme low price of 40 cents per bushel.

OATS. Oats are coming in very freely from the west, and are selling to day from 28 to 30 cents per bushel.

HAY. Hay is selling from the cars at $9 to $10 per ton.

POTATOES. Common sort, in small lots, are selling to day from 45 to 50 cents per bushel.

BEANS. Beans are selling from the store at $1 75 @ 2 00 per bushel.

Produce Market.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures

A bushel of salt shall contain each bushels

The standard weight of a bushel of beans shall be 60 pounds, of potatoes, when heaps and pease, 60 pounds, of corn, 56 pounds, of onions, 52 pounds of turnips, carrots, rye, and Indian meal, 56 pounds, of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds, of oats, 32 pounds, or even measure by measure.

Dried apples are selling from 2½ to 3 cents per pound. Green apples are selling from 1 to 1½ cents per pound.

Cranberries have been brought into market very plenty during the past week, and are selling from $2 to $2 50 per bushel.

Eggs are selling from 12 to 13 cents per dozen.

Lard is selling from 8 to 9 cents per pound.

Pork is selling from 10 to 11 cents per pound.

Hams are selling from 9 to 11 cents per pound.

Chickens are selling from 12 to 15 cents per pound.

Fowls are selling from 10 to 12 cents per pound.

Turkeys are selling from 12 to 15 cents per pound.

Spring chickens are selling from 25 to 30 cents per pair.

Potatoes are selling from 40 to 45 cents per bushel.

Onions are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Beets are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Carrots are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Turnips are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Cabbages are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Tomatoes are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Cucumbers are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Squashes are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Pumpkins are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Melons are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Peaches are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Plums are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Grapes are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Pears are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Apples are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Quinces are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Cranberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Blackberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Raspberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Strawberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Currants are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Gooseberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Huckleberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Blueberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Cranberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Blackberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Raspberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Strawberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Currants are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Gooseberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Huckleberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

Blueberries are selling at 50 to 60 cents per bushel.

LADIES WILL FIND

GOREAU,

LAND-MADE,

CLOVE SLIPPERS,

2 Kenduskeag Bridge,

Comfortable and Durable Slipper

Price $1.00. Try Them.

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All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1878.

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR.

SELDEN CONNOR,

OF AUGUSTA.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

First District—THOMAS B. REED.
Second District—WILLIAM P. FRYE.
Third District—STEPHEN D. LINDSEY.
Fourth District—LEVI BRADBURY POWERS.
Fifth District—EUGENE HALE.

County Nominations.

For Senators

Penobscot,.....E. B. SMALLEY, Bangor.
P. H. DAVIS, E. Corinth.
J. W. DRAKE, Springfield.
S. W. MATTHEWS, Hampden.

For Sheriff

Penobscot ....G. W. WHITNEY, Bangor.

For Register of Probate

Penobscot .....AMBROSE C. FLINT, Bangor.

For County Treasurer

Penobscot .....H. J. MICKERSON, Bangor.

For County Commissioner

Penobscot.....IRA D. FISH, Patten.

CLASS CONVENTIONS.

Class composed of Clifton, Eddington, Holden, Bradley, Milford and Greenbush, will meet by their delegates on SATURDAY, August 31st, at 2 o'clock P. M. at Union Hall Bradley, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Legislature.

Clifton and Bradley entitled to five delegates each, the other towns ten each.

Class composed of Burlington, Lowell, Passadumkeag, &c., will meet at School House in Passadumkeag, on SATURDAY, Aug. 31.

Cities composed of Charleston, Bradford and La Grange will meet by their delegates on SATURDAY, August 31st, at 1 o'clock P. M. at Town House, Ludlowville.

The Class composed of Lincoln, Chester, Patten, Mt. Chase, &c., at Patten on MONDAY, Aug. 26th, at one o'clock P. M.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are made for Republican meetings in this District, and other speakers will be duly announced. Republican Town Committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements:

Hon. Julius C. Burrows of Mich., and Hon. James G. Blaine,
BANGOR,.....Friday, Aug. 23, 8 P. M.

Gen. John L. Swift, of Boston,
HOULTON .....Saturday, Aug. 24.

Hon. James G. Blaine
Will address the Republican County Convention
At DOVER, Saturday, Aug. 24.

Hon. James G. Blaine,
NEWPORT,.....Monday, Aug. 26, 7½ P. M.
DIXMONT CORNER...Tuesday, Aug. 27, 2 P. M.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and Hon. D. F. Davis,
WINTERPORT,.....Tuesday, Aug. 20, 7½ P. M.
PITTSFIELD,.....Wednesday, Aug. 21, 7½ P. M.
CANAAN,.....Thursday, Aug. 22, 7½ P. M.

Hon. H. Hamlin and Hon. E. B. Nealley.
CHARLESTON,.....Friday, Aug. 23, 7½ P. M.
CARLAND,.....Saturday, Aug. 24, 2 P. M.
GLENBURN,.....Monday, Sept. 2, 7½ P. M.
HAMPDEN,.....Tuesday, Sept. 3, 7½ P. M.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin,
BROOKS,.....Monday, Aug. 19, 7½ P. M.
SPRINGFIELD,.....Wednesday, Sept. 4, 7½ P. M.
LINCOLN,.....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7½ P. M.

Hon. D. F. Davis and L. Stickland, Esq.
HERMON,.....Friday, Aug. 23, 7½ P. M.

Hon. D. Davis, Hon. Henry Lord and F. H. Patten, Esq.
NEWBURGH ...Saturday, Aug. 31, 7½ P. M.

Hon. E. B. Nealley and Hon. Chas. Hamlin,
HUDSON,.....Tuesday, Aug. 20, 7½ P. M.

Hon. E. B. Nealley and C. A. Bailey, Esq.
ARGYLE,.....Wednesday, Aug 21, 7½ P. M.

Hon. E. B. Nealley and Hon. Henry Lord,
ALTON,.....Thursday, Aug 22, 7½ P. M.
CORINTH,.....Wednesday, Aug 28, 7½ P. M.

Hon. E. B. Nealley and Wm. C. Clark, Esq.
LINCOLN,.....Saturday, Aug. 31, 7½ P. M.

Hon. E. B. Nealley,
EAST CORINTH,.....Monday, Aug. 26, 7½ P. M.
BREWER VILLAGE,.....Tuesday, Aug. 27, 7½ P. M.

S. W. Matthews, Esq., and F. H. Appleton, Esq.
CLIFTON,.....Wednesday, Aug. 21, 7½ P. M.

S. W. Matthews, Esq., and C. A. Bailey, Esq.
EAST EDDINGTON,.....Tuesday, Aug. 20, 7½ P. M.
BRADLEY,.....Wednesday, Aug. 21, 7½ P. M.
GREENBUSH,.....Friday, Aug. 23, 7½ P. M.
MILFORD,.....Saturday, Aug. 24, 7½ P. M.

S. W. Matthews, Esq., and Hon. S. F. Humphrey,
GREENFIELD,.....Monday, Aug. 26, 7½ P. M.

S. W. Matthews, Esq., and Wm. C. Clark, Esq.
HOLDEN,.....Monday, Aug. 19, 7½ P. M.

S. W. Matthews, Esq., W. C. Clark, Esq., and Hon. J. W. Porter,
PASSADUMKEAG,.....Tuesday, Aug. 27, 7½ P. M.
LEVANT,.....Wednesday, Aug. 28, 7½ P. M.
LOWELL,.....Thursday, Aug. 29, 7½ P. M.
HUNTINGTON,.....Friday, Aug. 30, 7½ P. M.
HOWLAND,.....Monday, Aug. 26, 7½ P. M.
ETNA,.....Tuesday, Aug. 27, 7½ P. M.
KINGMAN,.....Monday, Sept. 2, 7½ P. M.
MATTAWAMKEAG,.....Tuesday, Sept. 3, 7½ P. M.
PARKMAN,.....Wednesday, Sept. 4, 7½ P. M.
GUILFORD,.....Friday, Sept. 6, 7½ P. M.

Hon. D. F. Davis
Will address the people in Aroostook County the last week in August.

GOVERNOR CONNOR'S ACCEPTANCE.

Governor Connor's admirable letter of acceptance of the Republican candidacy, which we publish to-day, speaks for itself, and his clear and unequivocal declarations for honest Government and honest Money, will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of the sterling people of Maine. Our candidate has no use for diplomatic platitudes and deals in no words of equivocal significance, but speaks out boldly and distinctly for the sound principles of public honor which alone can form the basis of public welfare. We command the letter to every citizen who is interested in securing that prosperity which can only come with the establishment of our national currency upon a sound and stable basis, and the honorable redemption of the nation's pledges.

DISHONEST ARGUMENT.

We recently published a communication from Gen. H. M. Plaisted, of this city, occupying more than two columns of our editorial page, and in considerably less than that space we said all that we deemed it necessary to say about it, feeling that its transparent sophistries and obvious extravagances—to use no harsher term—would carry their condemnation on their face. Then and subsequently we expressed our desire to leave Gen. Plaisted just where he had placed himself, and our disinclination to pursue any personal controversy with one who assumes to speak as a Republican while putting forth some of the most aggravated, deceptive and mischievous arguments of the inflationists. We so informed Gen. Plaisted when he requested us to publish a second letter, intended to divert public attention from some of the most damaging features of the first, while repeating insidious arguments in favor of inflating the legal tender currency, and seeking to drag the names of prominent Republicans into unwarranted association with the heresies he has espoused.

We find that he has taken his political wares to a more congenial market, and while the *Portland Argus* lavishes compliment upon his first letter, the Portland *Advertiser* and Bangor *Commercial*—*par nobile fratrum*—unite in publishing and indorsing the epistle which we declined. The Portland *Advertiser* pretends to be a hard money paper, but its editor holds that and every other principle subordinate to his desire to spite THE BANGOR WHIG and antagonize the Republican party; and in joining hands with Gen. Plaisted and Marcellus Emery just now, it simply repeats the record of years in which it has never failed in any important campaign to become the open or indirect ally of the opposition.

We have neither time nor words to waste on those eager sponsors for Gen. Plaisted's doctrines, and shall be content with some very explicit references to a few points in his letter. In his second epistle his major proposition is the issue of legal tender notes to take the place of the National bank circulation. In other words he proposes to violate the solemn pledge of the Government that the arbitrary exercise of power in issuing legal tender paper should never exceed the amount authorized under the pressure of civil war. What can the public think of the effrontery with which he declares, "I have on my side Mr. Blaine and Mr. Hale," and with which he assumes to find in the vote to *re issue a* portion of the legal tenders which would bring the maximum millions within the limit of the authorized issue, a support of the scheme to make a new issue of legal tenders in a time of profound peace to reach "a thousand millions at no distant day?" Gen. Plaisted is well aware that Mr. Blaine and Mr. Hale, and every Republican speaker on the stump, has directly and emphatically opposed the issue of a single dollar of legal tenders beyond the limit of the war greenbacks, and it is unworthy of him to claim their support for doctrines which they are daily controverting before the people.

We need hardly comment on Gen. Plaisted's remarkable effort to sustain his charge that the National Banks enjoy "exclusive privileges." We never before saw anything quite like it. Here it is: "For 'exclusive privileges' they are, being limited to a class—those who are able to purchase bonds." As any persons can purchase bonds who have anything to purchase with, Gen. Plaisted's idea would seem to be that banks should be established and run by people without money. We must confess that the banking system is open to the criticism that those who organize banks must have funds to provide for the security of their notes, and in this respect it is just as exclusive as the dry goods, hardware, provision, or pig-nut trade, being limited to the class "who are able to purchase" commodities in which to deal.

But we did not propose to analyze the crudities and anomalies of his argument, but to call his attention to a much graver feature. Gen. Plaisted, in arguing for the substitution of Greenbacks for National Bank notes, calls a witness from the grave to testify in behalf of his doctrine. It would be legitimate to cite the opinions of the great War Minister of Finance, Salmon P. Chase, to carry whatever weight the application of war time views might have to discussions at the present time. These opinions should be hopefully cited, however, and the intelligent public will need no words from us with which to properly characterize any tampering with or distortion of the testimony of the dead. We ask attention at this point.

Gen. Plaisted argues that "sound policy" requires that legal tender notes of the government should be substituted in place of National Bank note circulation, and in support of that position he quotes extracts from "Secretary Chase, in his report to Congress of Dec. 9, 1861." And how does he quote? First the Secretary's argument in favor of establishing a national banking system to take the place of the existing rotten system of State banks! But even in this extract Gen. Plaisted resorts to stars in order to omit the Secretary's emphatic description of the evils of the system which he sought to replace by that which has since been established. Next Gen. Plaisted gives an extract from the Secretary's reference to the "two plans" proposed, but this time he suppresses, without star or other sign of omission, the secondary paragraph which states in the report as follows:

"The second contemplates the preparation and delivery, to institutions and associations, of notes prepared for circulation under national direction and to be secured as to prompt convertibility into coin, by the pledge of United States bonds and other regulations."

Suppressing this paragraph Gen. Plaisted goes on to quote the Secretary's statement of the arguments advanced in favor of the first, or treasury note plan, and stops at just the exact point to leave the impression upon the reader's mind that the Secretary indorsed and approved it. Here is what Secretary Chase did say in the paragraph immediately following the words at which Gen. Plaisted so carefully closed his quotation:

"The plan, however, is not without serious inconveniences and hazards. THE TEMPTATION, ESPECIALLY GREAT IN TIMES OF PRESSURE AND DANGER, TO ISSUE NOTES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PROVISION FOR REDEMPTION; the ever present liability to be called on for redemption beyond means, however carefully provided and managed; the hazard of panics, precipitating demands for coin, concentrating them on few points and a single fund; THE RISK OF A DEPRECIATED, DEPRECIATING, AND FINALLY WORTHLESS PAPER MONEY; THE INCALCULABLE EVILS OF DISHONORED PUBLIC FAITH; NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY; ALL THESE ARE POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF A GOVERNMENT CIRCULATION. It may be said, and perhaps truly, that they are less deplorable than those of an irredeemable bank circulation. Without entering into that comparison, the Secretary contents himself with observing that, in his judgment, the possible disasters so far outweigh the probable benefits of the plan, that he feels himself CONSTRAINED TO FOREBEAR recommending its adoption."

That was the opinion of Secretary Chase, in the report which Gen. Plaisted has pretended to quote as supporting his doctrine of a direct issue of Government notes for bank circulation! The reader will also bear in mind that this report was written in 1861, when the Government was on a specie basis, and before the resort to paper as a legal tender had been made, and that the only Treasury notes considered at all by the Secretary were "United States notes payable in coin on demand." And Gen. Plaisted has sought to carve sentences and phrases out of that report to support a proposition to issue an additional volume of depreciated legal tender paper in a time of peace! The banking system that Secretary Chase did favor is described in those paragraphs which immediately follow what we have quoted above:

"The second plan suggested remains for examination. Its principal features are, first a circulation of notes bearing a common impression, and authenticated by a common authority; second, for redemption of these notes by the associations and institutions to which they may be delivered for issue; and third, the security of that redemption by the pledge of United States bonds and by a special supervision of specie.

"In this plan the people, in their ordinary business, would find the advantages of uniformity in currency; of uniformity in security; of effectual safeguard, if effectual safeguard is possible against depreciation; and of protection from losses in discounts and exchanges; while in the operation of the Government the people would find THE FURTHER ADVANTAGE OF A LARGE DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, OF INCREASED FACILITIES FOR OBTAINING THE LOANS REQUIRED BY THE WAR, and of some alleviation of the burdens on industry through a diminution in the rate of interest, or a participation in the profit of circulation, WITHOUT RISKING THE PERILS OF A GREAT MONEY MONOPOLY.

"A further important advantage may be reasonably expected in the increased security of the Union, springing from the common interest in its preservation, created by the distribution of its stocks to associations throughout the country as the basis of their circulation.

"The Secretary entertains the opinion that if a credit circulation in any form be desirable, IT IS MOST DESIRABLE IN THIS. The notes thus issued and secured would, in his judgment, form THE SAFEST CURRENCY WHICH THE CONGRESS MAY HAVE ENSURED, while their receivability for all Government dues (except customs), would make them wherever payable, of equal value as a currency in every part of the Union."

That is the opinion of Secretary Chase in favor of the present National Banking system, and his subsequent reports reiterated and strengthened the approval. In view of this demonstration of the manner in which Gen. Plaisted makes up his arguments, we think the public will concede that their refutation in detail is unnecessary. We could easily show that the use of Secretary Sherman's name is equally unwarranted, and that the document is replete with the veriest claptrap. We think the above exposure of the affront put upon the record and utterances of a statesman now in his grave, will suffice to show the character of the "arguments" which we were requested to circulate through the columns of our paper. It would be well for our erratic ex-Congressman to remember that the Greenback demagogism and sophistry that Solon Chase and Sam Anderson are putting forth on the stump, and that have been paraded in the columns of the Bangor *Commercial* as the emanations of a "Truth Seeker," do not change their character or become Republican doctrine when promulgated over the signature of H. M. Plaisted.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

BY HON. HUGH McCULLOCH, EX-SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

It is especially worthy of notice that by no political convention has there been a downright endorsement of the national banking system. New wine in this system, which so many denounce, and nobody defends? It is substantially the old State bank system, with a security on perfectly secured everywhere, instead of a circulation of limited credit and doubtful solvency. The State banks had nothing to do with the creation of it. It was forced upon them by national necessities. Not a bank favored the passage of the national currency act. Few, if any, would have accepted it, if they had not been forced to accept it by the law which taxed their circulating notes out of existence. A system which compels the banks to secure their circulating notes by United States bonds, with a margin of, ten per cent.—although the bonds may be worth a premium—is not a profitable system to bank under.

The national banks during what was called the flush times, between 1865 and 1873, did as most people did, or thought they were doing, making a good deal of money upon paper; but the sifting process which has been for sometime and is still going on, reveals the unpleasant fact that no small portion of their profits was apparent rather than real.

I knew something of the old State bank system; I have given some attention to the systems of other countries and I do not hesitate to say that our present system, although not a profitable one for the bankers, is the best system for the public which is now in existence. If the bank act is repealed, the people and not the bankers will ultimately be the chief mourners.

Banks of issue exist in all commercial countries, and they will exist in some form in the United States. Without them enterprise and credit would be deprived of what they need in competing with capital. If the enemies of banks were to undertake to give to capitalists the control of business, they could not more surely and effectually accomplish their object than by prohibiting the incorporation of banks of issue.

The Greenback heresy may gain a strength and for a time Government notes may occupy the entire field; but it will be for a time and a short time only. The evil will cure itself, but at an enormous sacrifice. No political party has ever been wise enough or honest enough to be trusted with the power of supplying the country with money through the agency of the printing press. When such a party does exist the Millennium will have dawned, and there will be no future use of money of any kind.

Issues of Government notes are not a novelty. This experiment has frequently been resorted to by embarrassed or bankrupt Governments; and the result has always been disastrous to the Governments and especially to the people. Congress wisely put a limit upon the issue by the acts which authorized it; but, limited as it was, it was a great misfortune that the exigencies of the country seemed to render such a measure necessary. That necessity passed away with the war. There is now no need of Government notes. Gold and silver and convertible bank notes are all that is now required to bring back the country to a healthy condition, as far as this can be effected by money. There will be no stability in trade, no safe foundation for business men to build upon, until the Government comes to be a banker; until the public sentiment is in accord with the opinion of Mr. Webster when he said:

Most unquestionably there is no legal tender in this country, under the authority of this Government or any other, but gold and silver—either the coinage of our mints or foreign coins at rates regulated by Congress. This is a constitutional principle, perfectly plain, and of the very highest importance. The States are expressly prohibited from making anything but gold and silver a legal tender in payment of debts, and although no such express prohibition is applied to Congress, yet, Congress has no power granted to it, in the report but to coin money and to regulate the value of foreign coins, it clearly has no power to substitute paper or anything else for coin as a legal tender in payment of debts and in discharge of contracts. Congress has not exercised this power fully on both its branches. It has coined money, and still coins it; it has regulated the value of foreign coins, and still regulates their value. The legal tender therefore, the constitutional standard of value, is established and cannot be overthrown. To overthrow it would shake the whole system.

This system was shaken by the legal tender acts. It will not only be shaken, but, if the believers in the greenback theory obtain the control of the Government and the Supreme Court does not come to the rescue, it will be completely overthrown. I say nothing against the honesty of the advocates of this theory. It is the theory they advocate which I denounce; and I denounce it because I regard it as being at war with the best interests of the country.

GOVERNOR CONNOR'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

General Selden Connor:

The undersigned have been deputed by the Republican State Convention, held at Portland this day, to inform you officially that you have been unanimously renominated by that Convention for the office of Governor of the State of Maine.

We feel great pleasure in announcing to you this marked expression of confidence by one of the finest representative bodies ever assembled in our State, who have found in your personal character and official record, during three successive terms of service as Chief Magistrate, the highest assurance of your faithful discharge of all public duties to which you are called in the future.

We enclose herewith a copy of the Resolutions adopted by the Convention, which we have no doubt will meet your hearty approval; and trusting that you may be pleased to indicate your acceptance of the candidacy, we subscribe ourselves, with expression of our high respect and esteem.

Your obedient servants,

C. A. BOUTELLE,
ALDEN SPRAGUE,
RUFUS PRINCE,
Committee.

Portland, July 30, 1878.

Governor Connor's Letter of Acceptance.

STATE OF MAINE,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
AUGUSTA, August 16, 1878.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication officially informing me that the State Republican Convention, held at Portland on the thirtieth day of July, has unanimously renominated me for the office of Governor of the State of Maine.

The declarations made by the Republicans of Maine in Convention assembled, as an exposition of their political aims and principles, enunciating as they do the conceptions of the nature and functions of our National Government, which gave the Republican Party life and power and have maintained it in the confidence of the people so many years, have my hearty approval and concurrence. As the utterances of faithful and influential constituents of the party which restored the Union, destroyed slavery, incorporated in the Constitution the explicit and emphatic prohibition of infringement upon the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States, and whose history is replete with benefits to the whole country, they demonstrate that that party is still the party of the people, the defender of the national supremacy and of equal rights, and the zealous guardian and promoter of every interest that concerns the general good.

The prominence given to the declaration of the inviolability of the faith of the nation to its creditors, to the demand for honest money and for the redemption of the currency in the manner and at the time specified by law, is well deserved in view of the agitation which threatens the repudiation of the public debt and the consequent spoliation of thousands of patriotic and industrious citizens. The repeal of the act providing for the resumption of specie payments and virtually constituting a contract on the faith of which the people have for three years acted and regulated their affairs, and the infliction upon the country of an irredeemable and illimitable currency. The Resumption Act as the immediate object of attack, becomes the rallying-point for all friends of honest money and upholders of the honor of the country. That act contemplates the too long deferred execution of the purpose which attended the issue of the currency and was announced from time to time until it culminated in the passage of the act. The compulsion of the harsh necessities of war, and the understanding that it was to be but a temporary expedient and not a measure to be continued beyond the emergency, alone prevailed over the misgivings of the statesmen who gave their assent to the issue of promises to pay in place of the real money of the Constitution. By the act of 1869 the faith of the United States was solemnly pledged "to make provision, at the earliest practical period, for the redemption of the United States notes in coin." The Resumption Act bestowed ample powers upon the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare for redemption, and that official declares his readiness to resume specie payments at the time fixed by the act. There is therefore no good reason why a contemplation which the Government and the people have so long looked forward to as the vindication of the faith of the nation and the starting-point of a period of substantial prosperity should be longer delayed.

The opposition to the Resumption Act proceeds from those who object not only to resumption at present, but to resumption at any time; who propound and are endeavoring to carry into effect the novel theory that money is but a conventional instrument of exchange and that the Government can, by a simple annulation of value, exalt intrinsically worthless material to a constant and perpetual equality with the precious metals.

Whatever profitable discoveries may be made in the search for a perfect medium of exchange combining stability and universality of value with convenience and ready adaptation to the fluctuations of demand, sound reason, the opinions of the most eminent statesmen and political economists, and the bitter experience of many States and countries, our own country among them, forbid utterly that they should be looked for in any phase or qualification of an irredeemable currency.

Any prospect of success which a currency deriving its value solely from the asserted power of the Government to "create" money might have, would be greatly enhanced by full redemption under the Resumption Act, and, on the other hand, would be ruined by the repeal of that act. The scheme of "absolute money" proposes some sort of limitation of the volume of the currency and places no lance upon the promise of the Government that the limit will be observed. What sanction would the new promise to fix the new currency issues? If the old promise to redeem the old currency had been repudiated? It would seem to be the consistent policy of the advocates of the new theory to insist upon giving full effect to the Resumption Act, in order that they might refer to so signal an instance of the fidelity of the Government to its plighted word, as a guaranty of the sacredness of an established limit and of every other promised safeguard relating to the proposed currency, by which they might seek to invite confidence in their monetary system.

The question in regard to the Resumption Act is a test of the character of the American people. For one, I do not doubt that the test will be nobly borne and that they will assert their pride in the good name and fame of their country, their honesty, intelligence and steadfastness, by adhering to the act and thus honoring the pledges and action of the Government, fulfilling promises to pay, and effectually putting an end to an irredeemable currency and the innumerable mischiefs and annoyances caused by it. The danger lies in the betrayal of the sentiment of the people. The indications are multiplying on all sides that the Republican Party stands alone as the champion of honest money and alone deserves the support of all who would defend that cause strenuously and with a whole heart.

The importance attached by the Convention to securing Republican control of the next House of Representatives is fully justified by the imminence and magnitude of the danger to which it calls attention. The number and amount of the claims from the battle-ground of the war, that have already been brought to the notice of the country, and the persistency and ingenuity with which specimens of them have been urged, may well excite the apprehension that a most grievous and unjust burden will be thrown upon the Government when Democratic ascendancy is secured. The time has not come, and never will come, when claims for the value of property injured or destroyed in the enemy's country by the Union armies in their operations "to weaken, cripple, or defeat the armies of the so-called Southern Confederacy," constitute just demands upon the public treasury.

The resolution of approval of the manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office to which I have been three times elected, and of generous compliment to myself, which the Convention was pleased to adopt, affords me sincere gratification, as evidence of the highest character that my purpose and efforts to faithfully serve our noble State, and my earnest interest in its welfare and advancement, receive appreciative recognition. I accept with grateful acknowledgments the renewed trust reposed in me, and will, if elected, guide my administration of the office by those principles which have proved acceptable to the people, and by the conditions which the hardships of the present time require to be observed.

I am, very respectfully yours,

SELDEN CONNOR.

Messrs. C. A. Boutelle, Alden Sprague, Rufus Prince, Committee.

"FATHER ROGER OF THE DEMOCRACY."

[From the Belfast Journal.]

A very amusing performer has in times past made the tour of the country and drawn large audiences by his comical "lightning changes of costume," appearing successively as a, dandy, a jockey, an old woman, a ballad singer, &c.—each in the space of time required to dodge behind the curtain and back. The Greenback and Democratic county conventions, held in this city in the last five days, have been quite as amusing and incomprehensible. The performers have flitted before the public gaze successively as Greenbackers, Democrats, Smith men, Garcelon men, Communists, Mirch men, Martin men—and, in short, been "everything by turns, and nothing long." For fuller particulars our readers are referred to reports in other columns.

These most remarkable performances are sought to be justified by the plea that they will succeed in electing certain candidates, and that "the end will justify the means." We think a very little consideration will convince the Democrats of the county that there is the rankest injustice in this scheme, and the most unjustifiable distortion of worthy candidates on the general ticket, if the pledges made are kept, hypocrisy if they are not kept, and rank folly in any event. In the first place these remarkable candidates take nominations from a Greenback convention, which resolves to support Smith for Governor and Mirch for Congress, and binds all who participate. They must either be held by that pledge, or be dishonored by breaking it. Then they go into Democratic conventions that pass resolves to support Garcelon for Governor and Martin for Congress, and of course bind honorable men to their support. Here is a trap from which there is no escape; they are in the toils, whichever way they turn. They are "damned if they do, and damned if they don't."

This is no alibi. Dr. Garcelon, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is an honorable gentleman, who represents the party, and is entitled to its support. Will the county delegates publicly say that they intend to support Garcelon? It has happened six times in the history of the government of Maine, that there has been no choice for Governor, and the election has devolved upon the Legislature. It may happen again this year. What kind of support does Dr. Garcelon get from Waldo Democrats when they vote for C. C. Roberts and Randall Ellis, who were last Saturday nominated by a convention, the resolves of which pledge its nominees to the support of Joseph L. Smith? And to this may be added the significant fact, that the Democratic county convention adjourned without any endorsement of Dr. Garcelon.

It is too early to say just what the effect will be when the Democrats have had time to consider their most awkward position, but that the feeling of indignation will be general, we can have no doubt. The sale has been made. How can the goods be delivered?

Special Notices.

TOWN HALL, Oldtown.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Wednesday, August 21st, 1878.
Return to America and first appearance in Old-town of
THE LENNARDS
and their COMEDY COMPANY, who will appear in the favorite comedy in one act,
DELICATE GROUND.
The world-famous LINGARD SKETCHES, and the admirable comedy,
Naval Engagements.
POPULAR PRICES. Reserved seats, 50 cents. General admission, 35 cents. Reserved seats for sale at Gibbons' Clothing Store, Oldtown.
aug19 2t

STEAMER CITY OF RICHMOND
will leave Bangor and Rockland for BANGOR to AYLEN BAY and return.
Fare from Bangor and return, $4.00
" Belfast " " 3.00
" Rockland " " 2.50
Bangor, Aug. 10, 1878. A. HENDRICK, Agent.
(Com. copy.)

Mr. John L. Hodgdon, Jr.,
is prepared to engage a few more pupils for instruction in Vocal Music at their residences. Mr. Hodgdon teachers at Milton were the celebrated LANGWORTHY, Miss Hannah GILLIES and Madame Adelaide. He is thoroughly conversant with the Science of Music, and has had many years experience in teaching. Terms of Pupils, Lower Main Street, Bangor. Gentlemen's Classes, Mr. Hodgdon teaches the "Lowell Method." TERMS:—$20 for Twenty hour lessons; $10 for twenty half hour lessons.
aug19 2w

NORTH PORT CAMP GROUND
1878 SEASON 1878
On and after June 20th, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. Kirby Master, will touch at Northport Camp Ground each trip on her trips to and from Portland.
A. HENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor, June 20th, 1878.

BANGOR to the FRONT.
We take pleasure in announcing that
[illegible]
of MICHIGAN, and
[illegible]
our own distinguished Senator, will address the people of Bangor and vicinity on the paramount political issues of the campaign, in
NOROMBEGA HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 23d,
at 8 o'clock.
A cordial invitation to all.
Galleries reserved for ladies and their escorts.

NOROMBEGA HALL.
Engagement for Two Nights Only
of the world famous Comedian,
[illegible]
who will appear on
Monday Evening August 19th,
in his great character of
COL. SELLERS.
in Mark Twain's celebrated Play.
Tuesday Evening, Aug. 20th,
he will present another great play,
RISKS!
Mr. Raymond's engagement is under the management of the Buskin Club.
Tickets 25c, 50c, and 75c.
Sale of numbered seats opens at Bridges's SATURDAY morning, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock.
"There's Millions in it."
aug15

NOROMBEGA HALL.
Two Nights Only,
Wednesday & Thursday,
Aug. 21st & 22d.
HOLA CLIFTON'S
[illegible]
The Amusing Artists of MADAME RENTZ'S Female Minstrels, late of the Howard Athenæum, Boston.
18 Talented Performers 18
Absolutely the
MOST BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENT
ever witnessed in this city, presenting a magnificent Repertoire of European and American Specialties.
TRICKS AS USUAL.
aug16 1w

AN EXCURSION EVERY DAY.
Bangor to Waterville and Return
Commencing MONDAY, August 19th, 1878, and continuing through the week.
Excursion Tickets will be for sale at all Stations for
One Fare the Round Trip.
Everybody should attend the Muster of M. V. M. (nineteen Companies.
Gov. Connor and Staff will review the troops TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Fine Drills of Companies, Teams and Individuals, for prizes amounting to $100 in and Medals in addition to the Muster.
Great STALLION RACE
At Fairfield Park,
PURSE OF $500.00.
Special Trains between Waterville and Fairfield will accommodate all.
Remember tickets for sale, and good to go, and return, on any train during the week.
PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.
GEO. A. ALDEN,
General Eastern Agent.
aug19 3t

European & No. American Railway.
HANNIBAL HAMLIN, } Trustees.
WM. H. HAYFORD, }
BAPTIST CONVENTION
AT FORT FAIRFIELD.
Commencing WEDNESDAY August 21st.
Excursion Tickets to Fort Fairfield good for 5 continuous passages on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 20th, 21st and 22d, will be sold at the following named stations: Bangor, Orono, Oldtown, Lincoln, Winn, Mattawamkeag, Kingman and Island Falls, at the rate of $3.00 for the round trip. Have from Bangor for the round trip, $3.50.
J. F. LEAVITT, General Ticket Agent.
aug15 (Com. copy.)

FOR SALE.
In Orrin, of from 50 to 25,000 acres each, convenient to Bangor, at from 87 cents to $12 per acre. Part down.—The safest investments now possible to be made.
At CHARLEMAGNE'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, Hammond Street, Bangor, Sandwich Building.
July27

For Rent.
Store No. 9 Harlow's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, now occupied by A. R. Robinson as a First Class Soda and Beer Manufactory, supplied with Hydrant water, &c. The location is a desirable one for business.
ALSO,
Either alone or connected with the above by first proof door, the third story of the corner store now fitted into one of the pleasantest halls in town. Apply to
S. C. HARLOW,
aug16 3m 231 Commercial St.

AN EXCURSION EVERY DAY.
Bangor to Waterville and Return
Commencing MONDAY, August 19th, 1878, and continuing through the week.
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J. F. LEAVITT, General Ticket Agent.
aug15 (Com. copy.)

FOR SALE.
A splendid Family Horse, coal black, perfectly sound and kind. Price $200. Apply at once to PEARL S. WEBB.
aug13 1w

FOR SALE.
In Orrin, of from 50 to 25,000 acres each, convenient to Bangor, At from 87 cents to $12 per acre. Part down.—The safest investments now possible to be made.
At CHARLEMAGNE'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, Hammond Street, Bangor, Sandwich Building.
July27

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ALSO,
Either alone or connected with the above by first proof door, the third story of the corner store now fitted into one of the pleasantest halls in town. Apply to
S. C. HARLOW,
aug16 3m 231 Commercial St.

STATEMENT OF THE AND STANDING CONDITION OF
[illegible] Brewer.
August 17, 1878.
JOHN HOLYOKE, President. E. P. FARRINGTON, Treasurer.
LIABILITIES.
Deposits, ... $11,49[illegible]
Reserved Fund, ... 1,[illegible]
Profits, ... [illegible]
RESOURCES.

	Par value.	Market and Estimated value	Loans on Stock.
United States bonds, &c.,	$00 00	00 00	[illegible]
State of Maine bonds, &c.,	5000 00	5[illegible] 00	[illegible]
Loans to Brunswickers.			
Town of Brewer, Me.,		1,000 00	1,000 00
Loans on mortgages of real estate,		13,710 17	7,[illegible]
Cash on deposit not bearing interest, Tradesmen National Bank, Bangor, Me.,		2,[illegible] 00	[illegible]
Cash on hand,		[illegible] 43	[illegible]
Unpaid accrued interest,		[illegible] 00	[illegible]
		$41,627 60	$11,[illegible]

Due depositors, and including other liabilities, ... $42,[illegible] 00
Surplus above all liabilities, ... $2,[illegible] 60
Rate of interest charged on loans the past year 8 per cent. Annual expenses, [illegible]
aug19 1t W. W. BOLSTER, Bank Examiner.

8th, 9th and 10th Regiments
MAINE VOLUNTEERS,
WILL BE HELD
At BANGOR, August 27th,
Headquarters Grand Army Hall.
Arrangements have been made for half fare on all Railroad and Steamboat lines running into Bangor.
For further particulars address Local Committee of Arrangements.
Come One, Come All!
Per Order Executive Committee.
THOMAS T. TABOR, 11th, } Local Committee of
C. F. WOSTER, 9th, } Arrangements.
GEO. M. FLETCHER, 8th, } Arrangements.
aug19 secretary. [illegible]

STATE QUARTERLY CONVENTION
OF THE
Reform Clubs of Maine.
The quarterly Convention of the Reform Clubs of Maine will be held at
Bangor, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 4th and 5th.
The several Conventions holden under the auspices of the Reform Clubs of the State have been exceedingly successful in their results, and we look for a still larger gathering at the Queen City of the East, as we are pleased to note interest in the temperance work in the old County is reawakened, and may be instrumental in forwarding the grand mission of reclaiming men throughout the length and breadth of the Pine Tree State. With each one in town, we trust the various Reform Clubs in the State will send full delegations to the Convention and thus aid in "pushing the parties" and elevating humanity.
The following arrangements have been made with the railroads and Steamboats for the round trip rate and one fifth fare on Maine central railroad branches. One fare on Grand Trunk and Canadian to Danville and Yarmouth Junctions. From Portland to Portland, Rockland & Oxford, Portland & Rochester R. R., and Bangor and Mattawamkeag Steamboat.
Delegates on M. C. and G. T. R. R. will enquire for return tickets. The Secretary will furnish return checks on the P. O. and P. & R. R. R.
For the State Committee,
C. F. KELLY, Winthrop, President.
aug17,24,31sept W. H. HAYFORD, Portland, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
A splendid Family Horse, coal black, perf

...ig and Courier.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1876.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

POLITICAL.

Franklin County Republican Convention.

FARMINGTON, Me., Aug. 27th. The Republican County Convention to-day nominated James Morrison, Jr., of Phillips, for Senator, Elias Field, of Phillips, Attorney; J. B. Byron, of Strong, County Commissioner; A. A. Dyer, of New Sharon, Sheriff, and D. H. Knowlton, of Farmington, County Treasurer. The Convention was large and harmonious.

Lincoln County Democracy.

WISCASSET, Aug. 26. The Lincoln (Democratic) Convention met to-day, but owing to lack of delegates, adjourned to next Saturday, without transacting any business.

SEA SERPENT AGAIN.

The Wiscasset and the Cross Sea, with Yellow Envoys.

PORTLAND, Aug. 27. The American brig Jabez, of Machias, Me., from Cuba, reported off Pemaquid Bar with the main derail and the crew well used forward. As the vessel bowsprit will be destroyed if spars are used the first, they all retire to leeward, and it is probable the vessel will sail well.

FROM BIDDEFORD.

A severe shower and Message by Lightning.

BIDDEFORD, Aug. 26. The most severe thunder shower of the season visited this city between one and two o'clock this morning, the lightning and thunder being almost continuous. During the shower, the spire of Jefferson street Baptist church was struck, the lightning running the entire length, badly damaging it inside and out. The lightning also struck several other places in the city, doing but slight damage.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

YELLOW FEVER.

Deceased Grounds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27. A Louisville dispatch says that Gen. Wallace and 30 others left Louisville and had arrived there. Their report only three cases open last night—three of a saloon keeper, one doctor and the undertaker. The public generally is hopeful. No cases attacking any personal in Louisville. Most of the people fled to the country, living in house-boats on the river. In regard to progress. The appearance of the disease is due to neglect of the streets and sewerage.

Reports from Various Cities.

Jackson, three new cases of yellow fever and nine deaths were reported at Memphis, Tenn., Saturday. The cases are mostly among the working people.

The number of deaths from yellow fever at Port Gibson, Miss., was 108, also 108 and 7 cases on hand, but are convalescent.

There are only cases of yellow fever in Vicksburg. Need money is needed very much at the city.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Cowan and the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. The Post publishes a statement that Assistant Postmaster General Tyner in conversation with a personal friend here a recent trip to Ohio remarked that he had ascertained from personal knowledge that Grant would be the next President. He said that Grant was in good current to polls, and that he was the second choice of a majority of the Republican Convention. Should it appear that Grant could not be nominated the second place on the ticket would undoubtedly be tendered Secretary Cowan, and he would be elected, when it will be found that he will resign.

COMMERCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS.

Failure of Wm. Hall & Co., of Harrington.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27. The failure of Wm. Hall & Co., of Harrington, Del., is announced. Liabilities are large and the firm has been long embarrassed.

The Carpetbaggers indicate that the Americans are suffering unusually from attacks of the insurgents and that the occupation of Nueva Vista Hermosa is the first gain made.

Kearney has arrived at Indianapolis and was welcomed among "the laboring men."

The Secretary of State has, in accordance with the view of Congress, addressed a letter to the British Government asking such the reasons why the Canadian claim of an award of $5,500,000 is considered unreasonable.

Gilmore's Band is exceedingly popular and successful in Germany and has been invited to go to Russia.

Kossuth protests against Austrian occupation of Bosnia.

Gen. Grant has had an interview with the Czar at St. Petersburg, the latter showing a great cordiality.

A Tribune, letter from Reading says that Pittsburg is the headquarters of the Knights of Labor, that the order is secret and now numbers over 500,000 members, each council "has obnoxious members, and to remove these decisions to the lowest possible point will always be a leading purpose in wise legislation. Conservatism, prompt and certain convertibility into coin at each notice, and to be the best and surest safeguard against panic.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"The last which America has sustained since the peace, from the positional effects of a reduction to paper money, on the necessary confidence between man, on the honesty and morals of the people and on the character of republican government, constitutes an enormous debt against the States chargeable with this unadvised measure, which must remain unsatisfied, or public it is an accumulation of guilt which can be expiated no otherwise than by a voluntary sacrifice on the altar of justice of the power which has been the instrument of it.

JAMES MADISON.

"Is a very important source of strength and security, obtain public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible; avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace, but remembering also that yearly disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it, avoiding likewise the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debt, which unavoidable wars may have occasioned, not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burden which we ourselves ought to bear.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"I know of no evil which more legislation can produce, so hard for the great body of the community as this of an irredeemable paper currency."

GOVERNOR INGERSOLL.

"Paper emissions by the Government are of a nature so liable to abuse, I may say to ensure it to be abused, that the wisdom of the Government will be known by never trusting itself with so seducing and dangerous a power."

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

"A return to specie payments at the earliest possible period compatible with due regard to all interests concerned, should ever be kept in view. Fluctuations in the value of currency are always injurious, and to reduce those fluctuations to the lowest possible point will always be a leading purpose in wise legislation. Convertibility, prompt and certain convertibility into coin at each novitiate ged to be the best and surest safeguard against panic.

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"The very men of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil. A depreciated currency, sudden changes of prices, paper money falling between morning and noon, and falling still lower between noon and night, these things sometimes like very harvest time + speculators, and of the whole race of those who are at ease like and crafty. * * * A disordered currency is one of the greatest evils that can afflict a community. It undermines the virtues necessary for the support of the social system, and encourages propensities destructive to its happiness. It wars against industry, frugality and economy, and it fosters the evil spirit of extravagance and speculation. Of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none has been more effectual than that which debases them with paper money. This is the most effectual of stratagems to fertilize the rich man's fields by the sweat of the poor man's brow. Ordinary tyranny, oppression, excessive taxation, these bear lightly upon the mass of the community, compared with fraudulent currencies and the robberies committed by depreciations.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Business Notice.

Dr. Wm. F. Stewart, Merino Hospital, Baltimore, * * * has taken pleasure in recommending Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef as a most excellent Tonic and Invigorator of the system. I have used it with universal success. Colden's Liebig Extract. Agent.

aug19 dawtw

Deal with Bowles & Mussey, Bankers, No. 7 Exchange Block, Bangor, if you wish to obtain the safest investment for the investment of Trust Funds and SAVINGS at the lowest prices.

An Unbearable Nuisance. You choose to suffer, and if you lend a miserable, unreliable life in this healthful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one remedy for you.—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense pertaining with 1000 other you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick Headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. The sale now reads every year in the world into this manner, and not a complaint has come to our notice where August Flower has failed to give perfect satisfaction. Sample bottles will relieve you. In its adaptation to all climates, and its wonderful power to cure, it is the most valuable medicine in the world. Sold by druggists everywhere. Trial bottles 10 cents.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26. Money 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 4.86 for long, and 4.88 for short. Gold at 114 1/4@114 3/4. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds steady. Stocks dull and heavy. Closing at the following quotations: [illegible]

(Above quotations exclude the carriage interest.)

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26. Flour quiet—state and western dull and unchanged. Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible] Whiskey [illegible]

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26. Flour [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Oats [illegible] Rye [illegible] Barley [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible]

Opinions to be Heeded.

"A paper currency is a great curse to any people and a particular curse to the laboring classes of any country, for its depreciation always falls upon the laborer."

ANDREW JACKSON.

"Capital may be produced by industry or accumulated by economy, but only legislation will propose to create it by legerdemain and to make it with paper."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

"Irredeemable paper money consumes the substance of society like a moth. Silently and when the collapse comes, it comes unexpectedly. It costs laborers out of employment, crumbles manufacturers and merchants and ruins thousands of honest, industrious persons."

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LOCAL MATTERS.

Five bottles of Lee Normal Ale at 25cts.

Umbrellas were in great demand yesterday.

Are you going to see "Col. Sid sue" this evening?

The potatoes in this vicinity are being badly struck with rust.

According to the almanac yesterday was a "bright and balmy day."

T. M. Emery, Esq., and wife, returned from Fort Point yesterday.

Hon. Joseph Sargeaunt, of Virginia, was at the Bangor House yesterday.

There will be a special meeting of the Governor's Council next Tuesday.

Three fishermen were arrested and the Hampden road last evening for running a disturbance.

Geo. C. A. Johnson, of Boston, stopped at the Exchange yesterday, on his way to Bar Harbor.

The Anthony & Co.'s Great Golden Slippers and Clowns are coming to this city in September.

Ex-policeman Gilman goes on duty this morning in the place of officer Clark, who starts for Northport.

Mr. J. S. Nash, agent for the Lingard Comedy Company, was at the Penobscot Exchange Saturday.

Messrs. John F. Hayward, Lewiston, and Frederick Baxter, arrived in the city yesterday morning.

The rigging which was stolen from the schooner E. G. Benton Friday morning was recovered by the police.

Two Russian officers were at the Exchange Saturday night and returned to Milltown by private conveyance yesterday.

Surgeon Geo. A. Bright, U. S. Navy, has been ordered to duty on board the U. S. ship "Tuscarora," now lying at La Paz, Mexico.

The new bathing costume with its long cloak makes an attendant necessary. A maid waits on the beach to wrap the cloak around her mistress.

Mr. George W. Rayner, the efficient night at the Exchange, is away on his vacation, and during his absence Mr. Waite Smith is acting as assistant clerk.

The Gardiner Gazette, Crosby Gazette, and Hyrax Light Infantry, will leave this city on the regular train this morning for the muster grounds at Waterville.

By referring to another column it will be seen that the City of Richmond will leave excursion tickets, from this city to the Alpha Bay Camp Meeting, at low rates.

At about the time the services in the various churches closed yesterday the rain came down in torrents and quite a number of new bonnets suffered in consequence.

We understand there is to be an excursion some time this month from Machias, Wooderoft and Calais, by chartered schooner City of Richmond to Portland and Boston.

Yesterday morning quite a number of people ordered for Montpelier on the Bangor, but as there was only room for one coach, and some of the machinery, they returned to this city.

Hon. W. W. Bolster, Bank Examiner, has sent a statement of the situation of the Bangor Savings Bank, to another column, which shows a surplus above all liabilities of $3 396.79.

Mr. Fred Maloney, formerly of the Bangor House has returned from Boston where he has been playing a cornet in the Globe Theatre, and will accompany that band to Waterville this morning.

During the rain yesterday, a piece of the brick sidewalk on Main street settled, making a bad hole in the walk. Some planks were put down to prevent persons getting wet, until the walk is repaired.

Among the guests at the Kineo House, Moosehead Lake, are Gen. E. G. Marshall, U. S. Army, and wife, Dr. J. (J. W. Stockbridge and family, of St. Louis, Mo., and Hon. E. D. Rice, of Augusta.

We are informed that Mr. Emery, who has heretofore examined the dam, will arrive in this city to-day, and, in company with the Water Board, examine the dam, and execute what repairs are needed.

John Mahoney, who keeps a saloon on Broad street, disappeared from the city last Thursday. He was traced as far as Calais, where he left the boat, since which time nothing has been heard from him.

The fashionable color for autumn and winter has already been announced. It is to be called "Bordeaux," and is of the exact hue of that well known wine. Pale blue is to be worn with it as a contrasting color.

James Gillespie of this city has challenged James Driscoll of Portland to walk fifty miles for a purse of $100, the match to come off in this city the last of this month. Dr Snell has accepted the challenge and will go into training at once.

We learn that visitors to Moosehead Lake are rapidly multiplying and that the south are not falling off. The rooms at the Kineo House are being rapidly filled and the indications are that the house will be well filled during the next six weeks.

Quite a large party went down river on the Howell Saturday. The yacht "Minnie Wagner" with a party of young gentlemen dressed down to Stockport, where they remained over night, and intended after a cruise among the islands yesterday to return this morning.

Mr. John F. Hamblen, who for a long time had the care of the late Jacob C. Smith during his last sickness, offers his services to the public as an experienced and competent nurse. He was the old confidant of his friends by Mr. Smith and watched over Mr. Smith.

William Smith, Esq., of Stockton, who has been mentioned as one of the Republican candidates for State Senator in Waldo County, is a gentleman of high character and sound calls upon the Republican and other voters. He has served with credit in the House, and will make an excellent Senator.

We regret to learn that a son of Rev. L. S. Cook, of Alton, N. H., author of the old "Desperate Rogues," several of which have appeared in these columns, was badly injured by being thrown from a horse at Moosehead where he has been visiting friends. Mr. Cook does not, we are to hear with his son, who is in a critical condition.

We notice that the Hancock County Republicans have renominated Sheriff William H. Libby, who has proved one of the most efficient officers who has ever served the County. Mr. Libby is a Republican of the soundest stamp, but in his official capacity has earned the confidence of men of all parties. We predict for him a rousing majority.

THE DIRIGO STEAM MILLS, Brewer, now owned and operated by T. M. Emery, Esq., are running to their full capacity, and are among the busiest places we have dropped into this summer. The extensive wharves are piled up with manufactured lumber, and four vessels are now loading there. Many improvements have been made in and about the mills since they were purchased by Mr. Emery, among them a planing mill. One of the wharves is being extended to afford greater facilities for piling lumber and loading vessels, and other improvements are in progress, which will greatly increase the value of the property.

Yesterday we were visited by one of the heaviest rains of the season. The rain began falling at about eleven o'clock and during the greater portion of the day it came down in perfect torrents. At about ten o'clock in the evening, however, the clouds began to disappear and in a short time the moon came out bright and beautiful.

In our notice of Moosehead Lake, published recently, we have unwittingly conveyed a wrong impression by giving the price of board at the Kineo Hotel at $2.50 per day instead of from $2.00 to $2.50. We should have said, the latter price being charged only for the best location on Indian Steam, while the price per week is from $10 to $14 as is learned.

Hon. Reuel Hale arrived at the Bangor House Saturday evening from Calais and returned to his home in Milltown Sunday. Mr. Hale has been speaking at various points in Washington County with great success, and spent a most gratifying report of the manifesting at the people to the imprisonment of upholding the national integrity, and restoring the misdeeds to harbor of the late officer corps.

"Another Investment Company. An Associated Press dispatch says: "A meeting was held at St. Croix Hall this (Saturday) evening, Mayor Burnham presiding. Hon. Eugene Hale addressed the meeting on the Greenback topic, and was enthusiastically applauded. He held his audience for nearly two hours. The business men of Calais were present in force, and St. Croix Hall has never had a more successful meeting. William B. Young, the Greenback member of the State Committee for Washington County, came out openly to-day in favor of Mr. Hale and the Republican ticket."

About Mad Dogs. An exchange says: As there is such a great cry and dogs now in our city, it is but merciful to say that a mad dog escaped with Roth was never seen. A dog recovering from or attacked by a dog may be seen in this state, but not the rabid dog. We are the often mistaken for rabies, and hence the distinction, a mad dog always carries her tail between his legs. That is the duty of a healthy dog, should he become at any time afterwards rabid, is dangerous, one all imperfections, equally erroneous. The London Animal World gives "Youatt" as authority for the above.

THE TEMPERANCE MEETING held yesterday in City Hall, under the auspices of the Reform Club, was thinly attended, but proved one of much interest to all who ventured out in the storm. The addresses by Mrs. M. A. Cummings and Vice President of the N. T. C. U. for the State of Illinois, Mary Lidy, and the Rev. Mr. Leavitt, of Cincinnati, Ohio, were very excellent efforts and should have been listened to by all our citizens. Mr. Thad B. Stinney was also gladly welcomed. During the exercises Miss Georgie Osgood and Stinney, in charming voice, sang a duet, "Light after Darkness," as it received here by Chaplain McCabe, of Chicago.

TEMPERANCE NOTES. Mr Editor:—Camp meeting closes Thursday, and begins the next day among the rocks.—Gen. Hall spoke Friday evening to appeal audience. We need more just such speakers on the Scientific question.—The Grand Rapid has a tonsilor.—Henry Churchill had a narrow escape from being drowning. His horse undertook to swim over, but by good management nothing was damaged but the wagon.—Rev. C. H. Angell leaves for Lagalla, the has a wooden, until Sept. 1st.—The grain crop is quite large and is being harvested in good order.—Pupils are beginning to come in to attend the fall term of the Ins tute.—Saturday evening a stranger who was walking in the railroad, fell in a rut, and we soon restored and went on his way.

A POLITICAL "MARRIAGE NOTICE."—A subscriber who is now a bit Star year, that writes mind is as bright as his Republicanism is true, sends us the following neat notice, written with a hand that he says "some of the worse excuses of age but is still round, clear, and distinct:

[illegible]

MARRIED. In Belfast, Aug. 25, by the managers of the Temperance party, the Democratic and Prohibition parties of Waldo County. The bridegroom appears wonderfully elated in being joined to a bride of so much promise, and the bride appears positive and confident in her power to give him many years of happiness. This is the first time that the wedding tour, which will comprise some four weeks in Eastern Maine, will drive away all forebodding care and cheer her up.

Prospect, Aug. 13 1876. H. C. C.

JOHN T. RAYMOND. It is evening our citizens are to have the pleasure of seeing John T. Raymond, in the character of "Col. Sellers," which he has played with great success more than one thousand times, in all of the principle theatres of the country, and in which he has won a worldwide reputation. This is the first time that Mr. Raymond has visited this city, and as he stands among the first in his profession, it is to be hoped that he will receive a crowded audience. He will be supported by the Charlotte Thompson Dramatic Company, who have already won many friends in this city. The price of tickets, which were placed on sale Saturday, is 50 cents general admission, and 75 cents for reserved seats, and as they were taken quite rapidly yesterday, the indications are that the audience will be a large one. The Bangor Club, who manage the entertainment, have Mr. Emery, the scenic artist, at work in the hall, and in the first act of the play it is promised, an entire new scene will be presented.

A FAITHFUL ARTIST. Yesterday morning Mr. Mark W. Funk as well known at Boston, and with a pencil sculpted white adorning homes from the Boston church in this city. They drove over in a covered carriage and when they reached East Machias found the hall safe locks, letting the carriage down on to the ground, but the composure destructed escaped uninjured. After getting the carriage up at an Epsom's Livery stable, Mr. Funk had it and sent him on home after his wagon, and then with his wife proceeded to the church. The boy returned with the wagon and when his father came out of church he started for home on foot. As it was rainy he quite hard at the time, Mr. J. opened an umbrella after they started, which it obtained the horse, and he started to run. One end of the seat came off the side of the wagon and Mr. J. caught hold of his wife to prevent her from falling out, which he succeeded in doing, but in taking hold of the reins again he got it out around, which turned the horse into the side walk, throwing them both out. The horse continued on his way down Exchange street, when he was captured by the boy who drove him back again. Mr. Funk and his wife were sent home, when it was found that she was badly bruised about the face and body and that Mr. J. was also considerably injured. Both of them being well advanced in years, the shock will be quite serious. Mr. Funk is known to very many Bangor people, having spent a number of years in this city. He has a large number of friends who will be pained to learn of the accident.

ARRESTED FOR MAKING A DISTURBANCE. At about six o'clock Friday night a happy trio consisting of John Hamblen of Gilmanton, and John Foster and wife, who have been introduced, to the Police Court Judge quite frequently, started from Foster Field in a large open wagon which belonged to Hamblen who is some kind of a peddler. They had a two-gallon jug with the contained some very pure whiskey, and while on the road they made repeated attacks on the jug in order to make the occasion as jolly as possible. Where they went during the night is a mystery, but on Saturday morning City Marshal Reed was notified that they were out in the vicinity of Dunnigh Hall, making some disturbance, and in company with Officer Clark he started out after them. When they arrived at the spot they found a scene worthy of an artist. That they had been out all night is the fact was evident from the countenance of their clothing, which was wet through. The party invited an enough a good part of which would blow him away, and when officer Clark got into the wagon and proceeded to go home in order to drive that into the station house, the animal refused to move an inch, or in other words "the kicked" on the officer. Cursing and threats were unavailing, and although the mud was several inches deep, officer Clark was obliged to get out and take the beast by the bridle and lead him along. By this time quite a crowd of interested spectators had congregated, and the procession made lots of fun for the boys, who were attracted by the familiar strain of "When Emma," which proceeded from the throat of the woman in a cracked voice. On arriving at the foot of Hancock street hill the horse came into a full up, and it required all Mr. Clark's strength at the bridle, and several other laps in the wheels of the wagon to get the team into the station house yard. They were all safely landed, however, and in the afternoon taken before Recorder Pushing, who fined them three dollars and costs each. Foster paid his fine, but the other two were committed to jail.

FOR THE LADIES CHOICE. It is predicted that parasols will be again worn this fall and winter. Fall hats are of blind straw trimmed with black velvet with autumn leaves or poppies. The Breton drops was at becoming a mystery that the ladies are loth to give it up. New fans are of swan's-down, mounted on pearl sticks and ornamented with tiny ribbon bows. An odd design for a shawl pin is a mermaid of mother-of-pearl, studded with steel beads. A picturesque covering for the head is a hood made of blue tarlatan, trimmed with cream down. The spindles in ladies' handkerchiefs are of fine muslin with coloring borders and exceedingly small.—The fall fashion plate evening dresses have full flounce opening V-shaped in front and back. Large beauties of pearl, like those worn generations ago are fashionable for the wrist bells as popular now. The Rembrandt hat, of white plush with large white plumes, is handsome for dressy afternoon occasions. Navy blue and muslin dresses are made with polka waist, the polka entirely covered with rolls of narrow ruching on that. Row of rolls or else of tucks are made of unbleached muslin about ankle Turkey red, and looped back with red ribbons. A lace pin, a perfect imitation of a half-opened white rosebud, with foliage, the rose in silver and the stem and leaves in gold, is one of the latest novelties in jewelry. Scarfs for autumn wear are made of heavy black Brussels net trimmed with lace, and draped in Greek fashion around the shoulders. A country suit for a young girl is of blue linen and white muslin. The white muslin skirt has a short train. The linen apron is trimmed with a top flounce, and then with his wife proceeded to the church. The boy returned with the wagon and when his father came out of church he started for home on foot. As it was rainy he quite hard at the time, Mr. J. opened an umbrella after they started, which it obtained the horse, and he started to run. One end of the seat came off the side of the wagon and Mr. J. caught hold of his wife to prevent her from falling out, which he succeeded in doing, but in taking hold of the reins again he got it out around, which turned the horse into the side walk, throwing them both out. The horse continued on his way down Exchange street, when he was captured by the boy who drove him back again. Mr. Funk and his wife were sent home, when it was found that she was badly bruised about the face and body and that Mr. J. was also consid-

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A SUMMER ROMANCE.

What white-haired Athelina Horne is remembering in fashionable watering-places, and the reality of her extraordinary history, are matters of but little concern to the average reader. Many a fair young girl, of Athelina's beauty, accomplishments, perhaps the wondrous charm of manner, has passed unnoticed down the stream of life, and left no record behind her, but her history is worth the telling, and is told as it was told to the writer, by the lips of the heroine herself.

Athelina was a beautiful girl. Her half contempt for the lower classes of society was a part of her education; she was not to blame, perhaps, for her prejudices. She had been taught to regard the contemptible distinctions of society as second in importance only to her religion.

She went down to her late breakfast in a pink wrapper, with all her shining hair hidden away in a gold-colored net; her cheeks were flushed, and her eyes bright with looking out over the dew-wet fields.

While Athelina discussed the nice breakfast set before her by the careful hands of Mrs. Marshall, Mr. Marshall read to her from the morning papers. She was interrupted by the entrance of one of the farm hands.

"Shall we hoe the corn in the Manton lot?"

The voice that uttered the question was deep and mellow, but it grated on the sensitive ear of Miss Horne, and she glanced up at the speaker with an expression of annoyance at her face. She met the eyes of the man fastened upon her—not in admiration, but in the intensity of a gaze fixed upon an indifferent stranger. Miss Horne flushed slowly, and was desperately angry with herself when she found the blood dyeing her to her cheeks.

The face beneath the rough straw hat was brown as a berry, but the eyes unusually fine, the features good, and the broad hat and beard not strong, or ill done. Besides, he was tall, slender, and muscular—altogether a man to be observed upon.

Athelina looked at him as he stood at ease, and wondered if she was expected to eat her breakfast with that creature's eyes looking on. Mr. Marshall, good old soul, still waited upon to do something in the case.

"Shall we hoe the corn in the Manton lot, Vere Fales?"

"Yes, dear, Fales. She has the plainest name, and such pretty yellow curls. I wish you could see her."

Athelina shrugged her shoulders.

"Strange that ladies are not to any taste. Dear me! how very close the air is!"

Two days afterward Miss Horne went off by herself for a ramble in the woods. In truth, she spent a great deal of the time in solitary wanderings among the shadows of the pasture groves and beside the river. She spent the afternoon pleasantly gathering wild blossoms, and over sundown she sauntered home in a fallen tree to arrange her treasures.

A couple of cows started out from the bank-wood, and with the slow yet direct certainty of their race they began making advances with a view to a closer acquaintance. Athelina was shy-bred, and of course she had an idea that all animals in a pasture were to be regarded as savages, and with a quick bound she reached the top of a high stone wall, intending to leap down on the other side. But on the other side there was a wide, deep ditch nearly full of water, and she dared not make the leap. And to go back the way she had come, was impossible, for the frisky colts were pushing their heads into the air in a way extremely hostile to a woman with nerves.

Vere Fales was mowing just beyond the ditch, and drawing her attention to her unusual embarrassment, he left the machine standing and came to her assistance. She watched him as he approached, and thought him handsome, and wondered how he would look in a gentleman's dress.

"Are you afraid of the cows, Miss Horne?" he asked, kindly.

"Afraid? no—only uncomfortable. If you are standing there you may linger for some one who appreciates it."

He took up his scythe and resumed his labor. Athelina hurried home at her with comfort; and Athelina succeeded to deceive Mrs. Marshall her intention of remaining for the farm through the autumn, in consequence of the illness of Miss Horne's dear friend Bessie. A note was dispatched by the return of their favorite, accompanied by her husband, a man who rapidly made his way upward until at length he held the highest office in the gift of the State.—Quincy on the Monadnock.

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District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of WM. F. HUNTINGTON, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 8th day of August, 1878, by Wm. F. Huntington, of Stockton, a Ship Carpenter, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and such other and further relief as may be proper and suitable in the premises; and that a hearing will be had upon said petition before Charles Hale, Esq., a Register in Bankruptcy, for said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 29th day of September, 1878, at the office of said Register, in Belfast, in said District, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk of this Court shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated, postage prepaid, and that publication be made of said petition and order in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the time appointed for said hearing.

Witness the Hon. John A. Peters, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1878.

[L. S.] JOHN A. WATERMAN, Clerk.

A true copy.

Attest: JOHN A. WATERMAN, Clerk.

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